

Intimations.

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.
CHAMPAGNES—Bac Brans.
CLARETS—Chateau Lafite.
SHERRIES, PORTS, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, and WHITE WINES.
Specially Selected BRANDIES and GINS.
SCOTCH WHISKIES—BULLOCK, QUINN
& Co.'s.
IRISH and AMERICAN WHISKIES.
LIQUEURS and BITTERS.
Bottled ALES and STOUTS.
APOLLINARIUS—ROSEBACH and BELL.
ITALIAN MINERAL WATERS.
Hongkong, December 22, 1890. 210

NOTICE.

HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOREMEN should be at
hand, Orders for REPAIRS, if sent to the
HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRINCE OF WALES,
will receive prompt attention.
In the event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 26, 1887. 1468

THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,260,000

Board of Directors:

HON. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

HON. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. O. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

S. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NORRIS, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSON, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
ON LAND or BUILDINGS,
PROPERTIES

PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estate managed, and all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

A SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. 844

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGERS' CALCULATED
HORIZONTALS AND TELESCOPES.

ADRIAN'S LUNAR AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY AND NAVY CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
& Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALTAIR, British barque, Capt. Munro.

Wistler & Co.

ANTONIO, British steamer, Captain F.

Marshall.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

B. P. CRENEY, American ship, Capt. O.

E. Humphreys.—Russell & Co.

DONOVAN, British barque, Captain A.

Croal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JOHN BAZLEY, American barquentine,

Captain F. P. Shepherd.—Master.

LANSKRONA, British barque, Capt. Jas.

W. Boyd.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LUCY A. NICKLES, American ship, Capt.

O. M. Nichols.—Oatwell & Co.

OMEGA, British barque, Captain A. V.

Brown.—Gomes & Co.

STERLING, American ship, Geo. W. Good-

win.—Russell & Co.

VILLAGET, American ship, Captain F. C.

Bailey.—Order.

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Yuenyang, Captain Szeasau, will be

despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 2nd February, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, January 31, 1891. 211

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship

Pembroke, Captain Brown, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 8th February, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1891. 276

To-day's Advertisements.

THE 'GONDOLIERS',
THIS EVENING.

Doors open 8.30 p.m. Performance 9
p.m. precisely.

The audience are urgently requested to
be in their Seats at 9 p.m. punctually.

R. LYALL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 31, 1891. 210

HONGKONG CHORAL
SOCIETY.

'THE GONDOLIERS',

The Society will give

FIVE PERFORMANCES

OF THIS OPERA

on the following dates, commencing

EACH EVENING, at 9 p.m. precisely,

THIS EVENING, 31st January.

MONDAY, 2nd February.

SATURDAY, 7th February.

MONDAY, 8th February.

SATURDAY, 14th February.

Tickets to the First Performance \$3 each,
to the other Four \$2 each.

Season Tickets for all Five Performances
\$9 each.

Tickets for any of the Five Performances
can be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co.'s, on and after Monday, 26th Inst.,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

N.B.—Books of the Words of the Opera may
be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co. Price, 50 Cents.

SPECIAL TRAM-CARS will run as
follows:—

Doors. Up.

Saturday, 31st Jan. 8.30 (15 mins. after

7th Feb. 8.30 & performance

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Business Notices.

LAST FEW DAYS.

GREAT
CLEARANCE
SALE

LAST FEW DAYS.

Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bromon & Ports of Call. Bayern (s). Norddeutscher Lloyd. Feb. 15, at 11 a.m.

Haiphong (s). Messageries Maritimes. Feb. 15, at noon.

London & Ports of Call. Ganges (s). P. & O. S. N. Co. Feb. 15, at noon.

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That nevertheless, though it would be pleasant to let the dead sleep in peace, the loss should be a warning to the living.

That in spite of the strange situation of the Hongkong Government, those *Nomina* cutthroats are being gradually gathered in.

That it sounds like a reflection upon our own authorities, that that Messrs Douglas Laiprak & Co's Comptroller, in concert with the Chinese officials, have done most of the work at yet, notwithstanding all the machinery we are supposed to possess for the detection of crime.

That in this no reflection intended to be cast on our Police Force, as it is well known how they are hampered by red tape.

That our people seem to take so long to make up their minds upon any course necessary to pursue that the opportunity flies.

That the Fraya Reclamations make little apparent progress, though it still moves on, but I fear few of us will see the next job in hand.

That speaking of land suggests the Land Investment Company, and the rumors made by a shareholder at last meeting.

That the new form of argument, or rather substitute for argument, of the Vice-Chancellor, and the discovery of the new evidence, by that gentleman, is not calculated either to inspire the confidence or to allay the irritation of shareholders.

That the assumption of the services of Mr. Chatter being indispensable may be right or wrong, but intelligent men look for fair argument upon the basis of reason and equity in all cases bearing upon their own interests.

That, in spite of your editorial remarks, a game of bull always seems a week ahead.

That the shareholders in this Land Investment concern look to the Chairman for the just and reasonable discussion of all questions that may arise, and they will not look in vain.

That a rumor was sent round the other day that the Reclamation was soon to sweep away existing wharves.

That temporary wharves and landing-stages made, of course, as supplied, but the traffic on Pedder's Wharf is already becoming too much for the large landing stage and the temporary structure ought to be made larger, not smaller than the present wharf.

That a portion of the report made by the Sanitary Survey, and the work of the year, and the reformation of our drainage system in progress.

That Mr. Cooper complains bitterly of the delay and inconvenience caused by his and incomplete work, and he shows himself to be an adept at finding fault, as he ought to be.

That people are infrequently with this same report applied to Mr. Cooper and other officials of the municipality, and an annual report upon official conduct, interesting as it is, would be a great improvement upon the present system.

That the Stockbrokers seem to have taken alarm over the possibility or probability of a revival of Mr. Kewick's bill against short sales in shares.

That the purchase of shares on time should not be confused with the selling of shares on time, which is aimed at by Mr. Kewick's bill.

That selling short is the action of a 'Bear,' and, apart from any question of morality, may be practised by those who have an interest, whatever in the stock they thus sell to lower its value.

That it may or may not be true that time bargains will never be put a stop to by any kind of legislation, but investors who are nothing for gambling will look with favour upon Mr. Kewick's attempt to stop it in the worst form—viz., short selling.

That the argument advanced, as to the stamp revenue being seriously affected by Mr. Kewick's bill, will probably attract the attention of the Government.

That the Brokers' Association may succeed in doing much to improve the status of the profession, but the brokers' combination can hardly be expected to do anything in the direction of refusing orders—to buy on time, or even to sell short.

That the remarks made in Union Church by Mr. Bondfield on the absence of breathing spaces for the Chinese deserve consideration.

That the high value of ground in the Chinese town is sufficient justification for the absence of all such open spaces. Ground there is so valuable that the Chinese will not be called upon to give up their air for free as they will go very far to seek it.

That the comparative failure of the opening up of Kennedy Town and similar attempts to relieve congestion in the Chinese town are suggestive.

That the numbers of Chinese found in the Public Gardens, near the Cricket Ground, and in and around the Happy Valley, show that the heaven of Western Civilization is beginning to lose its effect.

That the Jubilee Road will perhaps be on the good side, although I have yet heard of a Chinese taking a 'constitutional,' except in a noisy-tramp.

That the Sunday labour dispute is nearly thereabout, and little good can be got by bandying words.

That it may not be generally known that the Chinese in the Foreign Customs Service are delighted to have their Sunday.

That the native Customs officials at the Treaty Ports discharge work on Sunday even in their own 'bunch of the Service,' and

That the reluctance to issue permits by the Foreign Staff of the Customs—to whom, by the way, European merchants at the Ports have nearly everything of Sunday observance in China—has greatly reduced even the minimum of Sunday labour which did exist at one time.

That to several shipping firms here a close Sunday would be like or no departure from existing arrangements; not so with others.

That the local Jockey Club is now doing what it ought to have done when it was first formed.

That there was an element of rovelry introduced into the last meeting of that Club from which heretofore such meetings have been exempt.

That perhaps it is unfortunate the Reports were excluded from the latter part of the meeting.

That the consequences are that some choice flowers of Australian rhetoric have passed into oblivion.

That had these been preserved, absent members would probably have found a strong justification for the introduction of expurgatory rules.

That correspondents remind me that perhaps we ought not to be too hard on the Unworned King of Ireland for relegating Hongkong to Hades.

That his career has always been that of a selfish man.

That probably his mark at Kilkenny was only a circuitous mode of expressing 'a revolt.'

BROWNIE

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of Prizes at Victoria College, took place to-day. His Excellency the Governor was to have presided, but was prevented by indisposition from attending, and his place was taken by the Hon. P. Fleming, O. M. G., who was accompanied on the platform by Hon. W. M. Goodland, Attorney General; Dr. E. J. Estel, H. M. Inspector of Schools; and Mr. A. J. May, Acting Head Master of the college. The body of the college hall was filled by a number of friends accompanied with in the gallery.

Mr. May said—Mr. Fleming, ladies and gentlemen, before reading my report I have a few remarks to make. I am sure you will all regret with me that His Excellency the Governor is unable, through indisposition, to attend here this morning, to preside at our annual prize distribution. His Excellency has always shown a great interest in education, and for that reason I feel sure that he, too, will very much regret his inability to be present at this ceremony, connected as it is with a subject in which he has already said, that you will all join with me in the wish that His Excellency may soon be restored to health, and that his health for the future may be such as to enable him to spend the full period of time as His Majesty's representative in this Colony. We have just celebrated the Jubilee of this Colony, and although education on a Western basis cannot be said to have its jubilee till next year, yet I think I may be allowed to say a few words on that subject.

It has been necessary for me to elaborate statistics connected with the progress of education in this colony, and I have been glad to do so, even by this building, the property which has attended this colony since 1841 must be apparent to all. The extent to which the advancement of commerce are studied with great interest, but I fear that the majority of people are apt to overlook, if not altogether disregard, the advancement of education. Fortunately, however, for those who have the leisure to live under the protection of the British flag in this colony, education is not so much a matter of course as it is in England, where wherever England has planted a colony, there means are thought out and carried out for giving an education to those under her protection; and hence, before we had occupied this colony a year, the education of our colonial subjects was laid. In November 1842 a school under the supervision of Dr. Morrison was removed from Macao to this colony. He started the school, I believe, with eleven scholars. From that day to the present the school has greatly expanded, and in fact has played no mean part in the general advancement of the colony. Those eleven scholars who formed the school in 1842 have now grown to a number of 400. The school has 800 boys; the rest are educated in various schools in the colony, all of which receive, I believe, assistance from the Government. Not only have the scholars increased in number, but the quality of the education has greatly improved, and I do not hesitate to say that any youth in this colony can get a sufficiently high-class education in this college to enable him to enter on any post that will, Mr. May then read the following:

REPORT.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, 28th Jan., 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to forward the annual report on this College for 1890. The total number of boys in the college during the last year was 1,078, and the number more than the previous year. The number of days during which the school was open was 235. This is three days more than the previous year, and considering that two extra days were granted by His Excellency the Administrator at the usual Taining-Ming festival, and that the Duke and Duchess Comanaghi, and further that the school had to be closed one day in July owing to inclement weather, the number may be considered good.

The following tables will illustrate the condition of the School during the last year.

Year	Number of Scholars	Number of Boys	Percentage of Boys	Number of Boys	Percentage of Boys
1889	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1890	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1891	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1892	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1893	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1894	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1895	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1896	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1897	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1898	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1899	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1900	610	510	83.6	510	83.6

During the past year there were on the Roll 841 Chinese and Eurasians, 23 English, 8 Hebrew, 10 Japanese, 23 Germans, 5 Spaniards and 1 Siamese. These different races are mingled together in various classes, and notwithstanding the great variety of creeds and races, the harmony of the school is seldom disturbed by any differences between them.

In accordance with the notification mentioned in the Head Master's Report last year, the curriculum of the First Class has been somewhat altered. General Reading, more Grammar and Composition lessons were introduced into the First Class, and Latin and French were dropped.

Menstruation and Trigonometry were made optional subjects. Of these subjects, Menstruation, Drawing and Book-keeping were taught for three quarters of an hour on Mondays and Thursdays during morning school, and the other subjects during the afternoon—Chemistry taught on Mondays and Thursdays, Trigonometry on Wednesdays and Latin on Fridays. Of the subjects taught during the morning the majority of boys chose Book-keeping; only four chose Menstruation, and two Drawing. As I could

not give the services of one master to teach two ways, I was compelled to divide the subject, and the two boys who took up Menstruation only two returned after the midsummer holidays, and another change was necessary. As I consider that Menstruation is more of a practical use than Trigonometry, I discontinued the latter and a class for Menstruation was held during the afternoon on the same day as that for Trigonometry had been held.

Thus Book-keeping only was taught during the morning, and that to the whole class.

It was stated last year that Gymnastic appliances were in the course of the year, to be erected in the covered playground, to give the boys an opportunity of developing their physique. This is, however, still a subject of some importance, and I have been glad to see that the Government has shown a great interest in education, and for that reason I feel sure that he, too, will very much regret his inability to be present at this ceremony, connected as it is with a subject in which he has already said, that you will all join with me in the wish that His Excellency may soon be restored to health, and that his health for the future may be such as to enable him to spend the full period of time as His Majesty's representative in this Colony. We have just celebrated the Jubilee of this Colony, and although education on a Western basis cannot be said to have its jubilee till next year, yet I think I may be allowed to say a few words on that subject.

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1900	610	510	83.6	510	83.6

During the past year there were on the Roll 841 Chinese and Eurasians, 23 English, 8 Hebrew, 10 Japanese, 23 Germans, 5 Spaniards and 1 Siamese. These different races are mingled together in various classes, and notwithstanding the great variety of creeds and races, the harmony of the school is seldom disturbed by any differences between them.

In accordance with the notification mentioned in the Head Master's Report last year, the curriculum of the First Class has been somewhat altered. General Reading, more Grammar and Composition lessons were introduced into the First Class, and Latin and French were dropped.

Menstruation and Trigonometry were made optional subjects. Of these subjects, Menstruation, Drawing and Book-keeping were taught for three quarters of an hour on Mondays and Thursdays during morning school, and the other subjects during the afternoon—Chemistry taught on Mondays and Thursdays, Trigonometry on Wednesdays and Latin on Fridays. Of the subjects taught during the morning the majority of boys chose Book-keeping; only four chose Menstruation, and two Drawing. As I could

not give the services of one master to teach two ways, I was compelled to divide the subject, and the two boys who took up Menstruation only two returned after the midsummer holidays, and another change was necessary. As I consider that Menstruation is more of a practical use than Trigonometry, I discontinued the latter and a class for Menstruation was held during the afternoon on the same day as that for Trigonometry had been held.

Thus Book-keeping only was taught during the morning, and that to the whole class.

It was stated last year that Gymnastic appliances were in the course of the year, to be erected in the covered playground, to give the boys an opportunity of developing their physique. This is, however, still a subject of some importance, and I have been glad to see that the Government has shown a great interest in education, and for that reason I feel sure that he, too, will very much regret his inability to be present at this ceremony, connected as it is with a subject in which he has already said, that you will all join with me in the wish that His Excellency may soon be restored to health, and that his health for the future may be such as to enable him to spend the full period of time as His Majesty's representative in this Colony. We have just celebrated the Jubilee of this Colony, and although education on a Western basis cannot be said to have its jubilee till next year, yet I think I may be allowed to say a few words on that subject.

It has been necessary for me to elaborate statistics connected with the progress of education in this colony, and I have been glad to do so, even by this building, the property which has attended this colony since 1841 must be apparent to all. The extent to which the advancement of commerce are studied with great interest, but I fear that the majority of people are apt to overlook, if not altogether disregard, the advancement of education. Fortunately, however, for those who have the leisure to live under the protection of the British flag in this colony, education is not so much a matter of course as it is in England, where wherever England has planted a colony, there means are thought out and carried out for giving an education to those under her protection; and hence, before we had occupied this colony a year, the education of our colonial subjects was laid. In November 1842 a school under the supervision of Dr. Morrison was removed from Macao to this colony. He started the school, I believe, with eleven scholars. From that day to the present the school has greatly expanded, and in fact has played no mean part in the general advancement of the colony. Those eleven scholars who formed the school in 1842 have now grown to a number of 400. The school has 800 boys; the rest are educated in various schools in the colony, all of which receive, I believe, assistance from the Government. Not only have the scholars increased in number, but the quality of the education has greatly improved, and I do not hesitate to say that any youth in this colony can get a sufficiently high-class education in this college to enable him to enter on any post that will, Mr. May then read the following:

REPORT.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, 28th Jan., 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to forward the annual report on this College for 1890. The total number of boys in the college during the last year was 1,078, and the number more than the previous year. The number of days during which the school was open was 235. This is three days more than the previous year, and considering that two extra days were granted by His Excellency the Administrator at the usual Taining-Ming festival, and that the Duke and Duchess Comanaghi, and further that the school had to be closed one day in July owing to inclement weather, the number may be considered good.

The following tables will illustrate the condition of the School during the last year.

Year	Number of Scholars	Number of Boys	Percentage of Boys	Number of Boys	Percentage of Boys
1889	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1890	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1891	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1892	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1893	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1894	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1895	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1896	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1897	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1898	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1899	610	510	83.6	510	83.6
1900	610	510	83.6	510	83.6

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education in our mother country so agreeable to the youths and which render it so useful for them in after life. We have been recommended by the Acting Headmaster that this colony has lately celebrated its Jubilee. That is quite true, it was but a few days ago that we were firing our guns of joy and were hanging out our banners of rejoicing at the prosperity, the advancement, the progress that this colony has made during those fifty years that it has been a possession of our mother country. But, ladies and gentlemen, if there is one thing in regard to which we ought to be proud, it is that we have made more progress in the last fifty years than in the last century. We know that it is not contrary to the laws of nature that the progress of knowledge, but there is a great difference, between education as taught in our mother country, and that knowledge which is imparted in this colony. I am sure we have made more progress in the last fifty years than in the last century. 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INSURANCES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, November 14, 1890. 1894

QUEENFIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1840

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG.

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE, FAMILY HOTEL.

This Establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. To cater for the needs of the community, the proprietors have a Spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished Bed-Rooms with all comforts. A Good Table kept.

TABLE D'HOTE—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.; Dinner, 1 p.m.; Supper, 7.30 p.m.

BOARD by the Month, Day, or Single Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPEAKERS.

MRS. BOHM, Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1889. 1682

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THE IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL STEAMERS OF THE SUNDA LINE.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING ROUTE: OUTWARD—Hamburg, Amsterdam, Southampton, Genoa, Port Said, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya.

HOMeward—Sourabaya, Samarang, Batavia, Singapore, Port Said, Marseilles, Amsterdam, Hamburg.

ARRIVALS IN SINGAPORE, 1891.

LEAVE GENOA. ARRIVE SINGAPORE. Jan. 18th a.s. Salatia Feb. 10th Feb. 10th a.s. Teora. March 10th March 10th a.s. Teora. April 10th April 10th a.s. Teora. May 10th May 10th a.s. Teora. June 10th June 10th a.s. Teora. July 10th July 10th a.s. Teora.

DEPARTURES FROM SINGAPORE, 1891.

LEAVE SINGAPORE. ARRIVE MAMBIK. March 8th a.s. Salatia April 3rd April 5th a.s. Teora. May 1st May 1st a.s. Teora. June 1st June 1st a.s. Teora. July 1st July 1st a.s. Teora.

ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

The Mail steamers of the Sunda Line are newly built, and are furnished with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. They are fitted with the latest improvements to meet the requirements of travellers in the tropics. The whole of the cabins, including the Saloon, are deck, and each vessel has a special upper deck for promenade.

A HANDBOOK FOR PASSENGERS, giving every information required, can be obtained on application of the Agents.

THE SPEED OF THE STEAMERS has been made equal to that of the leading lines hitherto known in the East, and this being the only DIRECT MAIL STEAMER COMMUNICATING BETWEEN SINGAPORE and the Mediterranean Ports of Europe, not calling at intermediate Asiatic Ports, offers exceptional facilities for passengers and mails.

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Hongkong, December 24, 1890. 2225

KINGSLINE.

run regularly fortnightly on the following Route:—

OUTWARD—Hamburg, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Yokohama, Hio, Homeward—Hio, Hongkong, Singapore, Hamburg.

FLEET OF THE LINE.

Agiata. Polyphemia. Bellona. Krimia. Daphne. Lybia. Egeria. Egeria. Hyperia. Polyphemia.

ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

The steamers of this line have superior accommodation for first class passengers at moderate rates.

Cargo can be booked by both the Sunda Line and the KINGSLINE to their respective ports of call, and on through bills of lading to any of the Principal Continental Ports of Europe.

Agents for Hongkong & China: PUTTARCKEN & Co.; SINGAPORE: SIMSSEN & Co.

BALL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHAPES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.

GAIN ONE POUND A DAY.

A GAIN OF A POUND EVERY WEEK. CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME RICH BY FOLLOWING THE SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

IS NOTHING USUAL. THIS PREPARE HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENJOYED BY THE YOUNG AND OLD. AIDED BY THE MOST EFFECTIVE SUBSTITUTIONS AND Imitations. Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 10, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Printed and published by Geo. Murray, at the "China Mail Office," No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

To Let.

MOUNT KELLET.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR 12 Months or less, BANGOUR, 6 Rooms and Tennis Court.

For Particulars, apply to Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Hongkong, December 1, 1890. 2142

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

OFFICES—(above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.'s Premises).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 16, 1890. 2164

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

TO LET.

THAT Suite of OFFICES on the First Floor of the Company's Premises in ICE HOUSE LANE, at present occupied by Messrs. Halliday, Wise & Co., with reference from Queen's Road. Possession from 1st March next.

Also, ONE GODOWN on the Ground Floor which can be let in connection with the above Office, or separately as desired. For Full Particulars, apply to the MANAGERS at the Depot, or to JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 27, 1891. 107

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 24, 1890. 2225

TO BE LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 3, 'Wild' (Opposite Battery), 'Wild' Road.

No. 1 (corner House facing East), 'RICHMOND TERRACE'—The former with Conservatory and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains Six Good Rooms and is pleasantly situated.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS, Secretary, Humphrey's Estate and Finance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, December 30, 1890.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favorable terms, with Immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at 'MOUNTAIN VIEW,' Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, October 4, 1890. 2262

KOW LOON.

TO LET.

Possession from 1st February.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO.'S ESTATE.

HEALTHY situated 6-ROOMED HOUSES, with Bath-rooms, complete, Splendid View. Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 3, 1891. 30

TO BE LET AT THE PEAK.

ON Reasonable Terms, 'CRAIGIE BURN,' containing Dining, Drawing, Reception Rooms, Offices and 20 Bedrooms, with Two Tennis Courts.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 11, 1890. 2114

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With Immediate Possession.

THE MARINE HOTEL, Situated on the Praya, opposite to the old P. & O. Wharf, comprising 22 Bedrooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bath, &c.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 16, 1890. 2165

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SHERWOOD TERRACE, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, ROOMS IN COLLECTOR'S CHAMBERS. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS, No. 3, GORON HILL, THE PEAK—FURNISHED.

Apply to DAVID BASSEMAN, SON & Co., Hongkong, December 30, 1890. 43

Forty Years.
Married, how long ago? Count the years
by the dim old wedding-ring.
Once black and heavy, how fast they fly,
the winters that melt in spring!
And youth goes with them; so low, sweet,
heart, is the only lasting thing!

We two, ah, that did we know of love
when roses of June were red?
When you were sweet tears at a song,
or sobbed at some thoughtless word I said,
And blushed if I only pressed your hand
or a kiss on your fair brown head.

Our hearts were light as bright bubbles
blown. Like children in fairy land
We wandered down where the daisies grew
to that wonderful golden strand.
Where all the dreams of the heart come true,
and lovers walk hand in hand.

Since then, since then, O, the long, long road
we have wandered through calm and storm,
When leaves flew by us and snowflakes
whirled and we watched the swallows form.
In winged clouds, sweeping down the sky
to lands where the sun was warm.

There was always brightness for you and me,
and over the tears we wept
For life's rose losses and hurting pain
a rainbow of hope still crept.
And deep in your sweet, tear-clouded eyes
my sunshine forever slept!

Look at me dear, your true, kind eyes
beaming under your soft white hair;
They are far more beautiful now, than
when morning and youth were fair;
And far more lovely your pale, worn cheeks
than when blushes were burning there.

I talk like a lover? Of course I do. What
else should I talk like, pray?
For a man is never a lover true to the girl
of his heart, I say.
Till he's lived as her husband forty years
and seen her grow old and gray.

—Judge.

THE CLIMATE OF HONGKONG.

A Paper by Mr. William Doherty, Ph.D., was read at the meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society on the 17th inst.

The paper stated:—

In summer the dampness of the air is excessive; and Europeans suffer much from prickly heat produced in consequence of the heat and dampness. The natives are also much subject to diseases of the skin, especially the different varieties of Tinea. Malarial fevers and diarrhoea are the worst hot weather diseases, the former chiefly of an intermittent type in summer. They are worst in August and September, when the Colony is under the influence of the high-pressure area proceeding and lying to the north of typhoons. In these areas the

wind is light and the air descending, so that it is stilling, dusty, and full of bacteria. What of sleep has the foundation for disease of the brain.

In autumn the dampness of the air decreases, and the temperature falls often rather suddenly when the north-east monsoon sets in. This causes affections of the chest and catarrhs, but there is very little consumption. Europeans enjoy a great immunity from phthisis. Malarial fevers are now more of the remittent type. Small-pox is usually epidemic, but occasionally it assumes an epidemic form, beginning in November and lasting till spring.

In winter dryness—the dreaded scourge of the Pacific—prevails. This is the worst disease of the Chinese coast, as it tends to become chronic, or leads to alienation of the liver, which quickly terminates fatally. Cholera is not much feared out here, and does not often occur. In spring simple continued fevers and rheumatism are common diseases.

The most unhealthy places in the Colony are situated in ravines between the hills, near marshy land or badly drained. The air is chilly in these places, between one or two thousand feet up on the hills the air is much purer, and fewer less common and of a milder type, which is as a rule, easily cured by a few doses of quinine. To live at such a height is agreeable, as the air is cooler and fresher, although much damper than below, and frequently saturated with moisture in the summer.

HOW A GOOD SHIP WAS LOST.

On the night of October 27th, 1882, the good ship 'Mary Compton,' of Bristol, England, was struggling with a fearful gale off the coast of North America. The wind blew furiously, but the weather was clear, and the Captain expected every moment to get sight of the light in the lighthouse on the Iron Rock Shoals. This lighthouse marked the entrance to the harbor. Once there, and they were safe. Sure of his position, he sailed on confidently. Five minutes later the ship struck with a fearful shock and went to pieces.

Four men, including the Captain, were saved. On reaching the shore they found a strange thing had happened. An enemy of the lighthouse keeper had bound his hand and feet and extinguished the light.

How, as well as ships, men are in the light. Hope is the most important light in the world. What shall be said of the man who darkness it in the face of a storm-tossed pilot?

'I am beyond human aid.' These words were said by a physician to a woman who had come to consult him. Admitting that he thought, he had the right to say so. No for he might be wrong—and in any case he had no business to put out the light.

This woman had been ill for some time. In June, 1881, she was greatly alarmed by her symptoms. Her heart palpitated, and she saw so ghastly she could scarcely stand. Her head ached, and she said, 'I am

objects seemed to go into a cloud.' She had to hold herself up or sit down for fear of falling. She broke out in a sweat although cold as death. A dreadful cough racked her frame so that she could not lie down in bed and sleep.

'I could scarcely crawl about the house,' she says, 'I was so weak. I tried different remedies and medicines without avail. I went to the Dispensary at New Brighton and asked the doctor to tell me the worst. His answer was, "I have mixed your own medicine; you can take it or leave it." I took it for three weeks, then gave up in despair.'

I talked with two other physicians. The last one said, 'You are past human aid.' My heart sank within me, for I had five little children, and my death would leave them without a mother's love and care. I went home and cried till I was sick. I had no appetite and had lost flesh till I was a mere skin and bone. My skin was of a greenish yellow color, and when I ate anything it seemed to stick in my throat. About this time I commenced vomiting, and what I threw up was tinged with blood. Once I began to vomit at nine o'clock on a Saturday morning and scarcely got rest from it until Monday morning.

'At this time I remembered that Mrs. Wilson, with whom I formerly worked in Crawford's Mill, in East Street, Leeds (where I live), had been cured by Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup. So I sent to Mr. Jossion, the Chemist, in Great Garden

Street, and got a bottle. A few doses stopped the vomiting, and by degrees from day to day I felt better. Soon I could not dry crust, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I had got over all my bad symptoms, and was fast getting my strength back. I am now (April, 1890), in better health than ever before in my life.

'I should have taken Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup sooner, but my husband was out of work and we had only a trifle coming in from his club, but I thank God I did get it at last, and it cured me, had off as I was. All my friends and neighbors know the facts I have related, and I will reply to any letters of enquiry.' (Signed, Mrs. Ann Mills, 40, Broad Street, York Road, Leeds.)

This was a case of indigestion and dyspepsia with symptoms showing how far it had affected the nervous system. A few months, or possibly weeks more, and Mrs. Mills would have had no tale to tell. She did wrong to wait one hour for any reason, after having known what Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup had done for her friend Mrs. Wilson.

To Let.

MOUNT KELLETT.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR 12 Months or less, BANGOUR, 6 Rooms and Tennis Court.

For Particulars, apply to Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Hongkong, December 1, 1890. 2142

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

OFFICES—(above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.'s Premises).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 16, 1890. 2164

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

TO LET.

THAT Suite of OFFICES on the First Floor of the Company's Premises in ICE HOUSE LANE, at present occupied by Messrs. Halliday, Wise & Co., with reference from Queen's Road. Possession from 1st March next.

Also, ONE GODOWN on the Ground Floor which can be let in connection with the above Office, or separately as desired. For Full Particulars, apply to the MANAGERS at the Depot, or to JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 27, 1891. 107

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 24, 1890. 2225

TO BE LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 3, 'Wild' (Opposite Battery), 'Wild' Road.

No. 1 (corner House facing East), 'RICHMOND TERRACE'—The former with Conservatory and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains Six Good Rooms and is pleasantly situated.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS, Secretary, Humphrey's Estate and Finance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, December 30, 1890.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favorable terms, with Immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at 'MOUNTAIN VIEW,' Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, October 4, 1890. 2262

KOW LOON.

TO LET.

Possession from 1st February.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO.'S ESTATE.

HEALTHY situated 6-ROOMED HOUSES, with Bath-rooms, complete, Splendid View. Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 3, 1891. 30

TO BE LET AT THE PEAK.

ON Reasonable Terms, 'CRAIGIE BURN,' containing Dining, Drawing, Reception Rooms, Offices and 20 Bedrooms, with Two Tennis Courts.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 11, 1890. 2114

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE MARINE HOTEL, Situated on the Praya, opposite to the old P. & O. Wharf, comprising 22 Bedrooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bath, &c.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 16, 1890. 2165

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SHERWOOD TERRACE, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, ROOMS IN COLLECTOR'S CHAMBERS. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS, No. 3, GORON HILL, THE PEAK—FURNISHED.

Apply to DAVID BASSEMAN, SON & Co., Hongkong, December 30, 1890. 43

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 31st January, 1891.

STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount Paid up per share.	POSITION PER LAST REPORT.		DIVIDEND.		Intimate value per share, and date of last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS. (For Time Bargains see memo. at foot.)				
						Reserve Fund.	At credit of working acc. or Bal. first paid.	Amount.	When paid.			Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.		
Banks.																
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank- ing Corporation	1865 1890	7,500,000 2,600,000	60,000 20,000	\$125 125	all \$93.75	\$5,482,127.20	\$148,302.04	{ 30 and 20 shares for 1 yr. term, 1890 at \$148.30 \$148.30	Aug. 26, 90	\$218.92	6.62 per ct.	250 p. pr. cum new issue, 1890, 250 p. pr. 325, new issue	253 p. pr.	257 p. pr.		
Marine Insurances.																
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,500,000	10,000	\$250	26	770,000	{ \$31,691.66 at 30 June 90 204,929.49	{ 28 p. sh. for 1889 sh. for 1889	Oct. 14, 90	\$108.24	7.29	\$86, buyers	—	—		
China Trading Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865	2,000,000	24,000	\$83.33	25	650,000	\$20,422.00	18 p. sh. for 1889 reducing 20/100	Sept. 12, 90	\$12.08	7.03	\$64, steady	—	—		
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	1,000,000	3,000	\$200	60	\$320,000.00	Tls. 423,721.71 at 30/9/90	10 p. sh. for 1889—Tls. 30.40	April 11, 90	Tls. 249.08	9.63	Tls. 275, buyers	Tls. 275	Tls. 265		
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	800,000	8,000	\$100	all	\$10,017.60	{ \$430,425.12 estimated to 30 Sept. 90 184,004.65	{ 10 p. sh. for 1889 to 31 Dec. 1889	Mar. 12, 90	Tls. 109.48	6.66	Tls. 70	—	—		
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1861	2,500,000	10,000	\$250	50	500,000	{ \$430,425.12 estimated to 30 Sept. 90 184,004.65	{ 10 p. sh. for 1889 to 31 Dec. 1889	Jan. 1, 91	\$100.00	5.98	\$116, sales, ex div.	—	—		
Straits Insurance Co. Ltd.	1866	3,000,000	30,000	\$100	20	80,000	\$2,736.34	10 p. sh. for 1889	April 5, 90	\$12.36	12.90	\$10, sellers	—	—		
Fire Insurances.																
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1863	2,000,000	8,000	\$250	50	1,056,049	\$30,349.20	23 p. sh. for 1888	Feb. 25, 90	\$182.00	6.76	\$340	—	—		
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	\$100	20	700,000	\$24,085.53	{ 25 p. sh. to give yr. 30 sh. final div. for 88 = 30 per cent. per year 41 p. cent. for 1889 41 p. cent. int. div. to 31 Dec. 1889	Feb. 25, 90	\$16.00	6.75	\$80, buyers	—	—		
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	2,000,000	20,000	\$100	20	20,000	\$2,000.00	for 1889	Mar. 14, 90	\$11.50	6.17	\$17	—	—		
Fire and Marine Insurances.																
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1864	4,000,000	40,000	\$100	29	11,875.91	{ \$165,019.92 at 31/12/89 25,736.35	{ 34 p. sh. for yr. end- ing 31 Dec. 1889 6 p. sh. for 6 m. ending 31/12/89 \$131.93	April 26, 90	\$20.00	9.33	\$7, sellers	92 p. prem.	87 p. prem.		
Docks and Wharves.																
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	1,562,500	12,500	\$125	all	—	\$	6 p. sh. for 6 m. ending 31/12/89 \$131.93	Aug. 26, 90	\$131.93	5.26	90 p. prem., sellers	92 p. prem.	87 p. prem.		
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	1,000,000	20,000	\$50	all	—	—	6 p. sh. for 6 m. ending 31/12/89 \$8.25 p. share for 1889	June 30, 90	\$8.25	4.01	\$8, sales	\$84	\$79		
Shipping.																
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co. Limited	1863	1,600,000	80,000	\$20	all	{ \$50,000 (+) \$850,000	\$	10 p. cent. div. for 6 m. ending 31/12/89 3 p. sh. for yr. end- ing 31 Dec. 1889	Jan. 31, 91	\$11.50	6.40 per cent.	\$37, sellers	—	—		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1882	1,200,000	60,000	\$10	all	{ \$54.01 \$54.01	\$	3 p. sh. for yr. end- ing 31 Dec. 1889	June 20, 90	\$10.70	3.46	25 p. dis., sellers	—	—		
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	20,000	\$50	all	\$347,853.81	2,700.40	4 p. sh. for 1890	Sept. 22, 90	\$88.83	4.48	\$48, sellers	—	—		
China & Malacca S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	175,000	3,500	\$50	all	\$55.00	\$	10 p. cent. S. S. p. sh. for for yr. ending 31/12/89 to 30/6/90	Mar. 10, 90	\$37.09	5.86	\$134, sellers par, nom.	—	—		
Refineries.																
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	1,500,000	15,000	\$100	all	—	\$	4 p. int. di. for 1 yr.	Aug. 19, 90	\$100.79	4.62	\$173, buyers	—	—		
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	700,000	7,000	\$100	all	—	Dr. \$	143.22 p. int. div. for 1 yr.	Aug. 12, 90	\$102.73	10.30	\$97, sales	—	—		
Land and Trusts.																
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	5,000,000	50,000	\$100	50	1,250,000	\$61.04	9 p. sh. for year ending 31/12/90	Jan. 27, 91	\$14.88	5.45	\$67, buyers	—	—		
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	300,000	6,000	\$50	30	—	{ \$1,546.90 to 31/12/90	—	—	—	—	\$14, buyers	—	—		
Trust & Loan Co. of China & Co., Ltd.	1889	1,000,000	21,200	\$10	1.15	\$60,000	—	—	—	—	—	\$20, sales	—	—		
Tramways.																
Hongkong High Level Tram- ways Company, Limited	1867	125,000	1,250	\$100	all	—	\$	1,247.54 at 30 Nov. 90	—	per nominal	—	\$80, nom.	—	—		
Mining.																
(c) The Balaam Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	180,000	18,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$14, sellers	—	—		
(d) Jolebu Mining & Trd. Co., Ltd.	1889	225,000	45,000	\$5	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$23, sellers	—	—		
(e) Selama Tin Mining Com- pany, Limited,	1889	{ \$753,000 \$125,000	{ 15,000 25,000	{ \$5 \$5	{ 2 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$3, nom.	—	—		
Panjoon & Sanghie Daa Sa- mantan Mining Co., Ltd.	1885	600,000	60,000	\$10	all	—	Dr. \$	\$10,042.73 to 31/12/89	—	—	—	\$3	—	—		
Société Française des Char- bonnages du Tonkin	1888	Fcs. 4,000,000	8,000 Fcs.	500	900	{ \$111.00 \$111.00	—	—	—	—	—	\$425, sellers	—	—		
(f) Inaurie Mines, Limited	1889	£ 175,000	175,000	£ 1	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$14, buyers	—	—		
Raub Mines	—	£ 1,000,000	1,000,000	£ 1	17/9	—	Dr. £	7,283 1/4 to 31/7/90	—	—	—	\$1, sellers	—	—		
Planting, &c.																
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	200,000	4,000	\$50	all	—	Dr. \$	\$75,047.78 to 30/9/89	—	—	—	\$7, nom.	—	—		
(g) Sengai Kray Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	250,000	5,000	\$50	40	—	Dr. \$	\$6,405.68 to 30/9/89	—	—	—	\$7, nom.	—	—		
(h) Sengai Kray Planting Co., Limited	1888	750,000	15,000	\$50	60	—	Dr. \$	\$10,344.73 to 30/9/90	—	—	—	\$12, sales	—	—		
(i) Labak Planting Co., Limited	1889	250,000	5,000	\$50	50	—	Dr. \$	\$3,427.29 to 30/9/90	—	—	—	\$38, cum	—	—		
(j) H. G. Bova & Co., Limited	1889	300,000	6,000	\$50	all	—	Dr. \$	1,399.10 1/2 for 1889	April 1, 90	\$50.33	5.36	\$65, sellers	—	—		
(k) The Lassa Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	300,000	6,000	\$50	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$7, nom.	—	—		
Hotels, Building, &c.																
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1886	300,000	3,000	\$100	all	—	\$	3,477.10 { 1 p. sh. for 6 m. end- ing 30/6/90	Sept. 7, 90	\$100.00	3.76	\$160, nom.	—	—		
Austin Arms Hotel & Building Company, Limited	1888	200,000	4,000	\$50	40	—	Dr. \$	\$5,334.34 to 31/12/89	—	—	—	\$12	—	—		
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	200,000	4,000	\$50	20	—	Dr. \$	\$2,017.80	—	—	—	\$20	—	—		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1889	620,000	12,400	\$50	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$31, nom.	—	—		
Shamoon Hotel & Land Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	5,000	\$20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$18, nom.	—	—		
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Company, Ltd.	1893	100,000	1,000	\$100	all	—	\$	6,999.18 { 11 p. cent. for 1889 on of capital of \$38,000 15 p. cent. p. sh. 8 months ending 20/8/89	May 25, 90	\$106.00	7.00	\$200, nom.	—	—		
Borneo Hotel & Stores Co., Ltd.	—	\$ 60,000	1,000	\$60	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	\$20, nom.	—	—	
Dispensaries.																
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1886	600,000	60,000	\$10	all	{ \$140,000 \$15,000 +10,000	\$	1,413.88 { 12 percent. int. dir. 4 months ending 30/6/89 5 p. sh. for 6 m. end- ing 31/3/89	Nov. 5, 90	\$12.05	6.36	\$22, sellers	—	—		
Cruickshank & Co., Limited	1888	80,000	1,600	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.11	nominal.	—	—	
Lighting.																
Hongkong & China old issue Gas Co., Limited new	1864	50,000	5,100	\$10	all	\$	£ 10,843.77	£ 1,711.19.11 { 10 p. cent. for year ending 31/12/89, 10 p. cent. bonus for 88	Apr. 17, 89	{ £11.18.10 £9.16	8.29	\$180, nom.	—	—		
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1889	300,000	30,000	\$10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$73, sellers	—	—		
Iron Foundries.																
Geo. Farwick & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	\$25	all	\$	—	285.81 10 p. sh. for 1889	Feb. 24, 90	par	—	\$22, nom.	—	—		
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	\$25	20	—	\$	1,682.62 int. div. of 1 p. sh. for 6 m.	July 31, 89	\$21.13	—	\$3	—	—		
Brick and Cement.																
Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited	1886	100,000	4,000	\$25	17.50	—	Dr. \$	\$34,119.36 at 31st Oct. 1890	—	—	—	\$12, nom.	—	—		
Green Island Cement Company Limited,	1889	1,000,000	20,000	\$50	50	—	Dr. \$	\$25,556.76 at 31/12/89	—	—	—	\$20, sellers	—	—		
Miscellaneous.																
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited	1881	125,000	4,000	\$25	all	\$	46,000	\$	7,696.76	6 p. int. div.	Aug. 8, 90	\$35.78	4.21	\$95, sellers	—	—
H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	1872	30,000	600	\$50	all	—	\$	608.10 { 15 p. sh. for year end- ing 31/12/89	Mar. 14, 90	\$50.83	5.88	\$75, nom.	—	—		
H.K. Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1883	150,000	3,000	\$50	all	\$	16,000	733.92 { 12 p. cent. = 25 p. share for 1889	Feb. 22, 90	\$54.24	4.36	\$136	—	—		
Dairy Farm Co., Limited	1889	100,000	10,000	\$10	all	—	Cr. \$	333.55	—	—	—	\$12, nom.	—	—		
Campbell Moore & Co., Limited	1889	12,000	1,200	\$10	all	—	Dr. \$	154.77 12 p. sh. for 1889	May 18, 90	par	—	\$10, nom.	—	—		
Maybank Furniture Co., Ltd.	1889	75,000	3,000	\$25	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	nominal.	—	—		